x collected within her limits.
The PRE IDENT stated that the Private Re

part of the Bank of the State was upon the table, open for the inspection of Senators. [This report contains the bank indebtedness of the President, Directors, and officers to the bank and branches, and is never published.]

Mr. ALLEN introduced his bill to give the election of Governor and Presidential Electors to the

people.

Mr. McAller's resolution relating to the system of day labor in blasting and quarrying rock for the new Capitol was referred to a special joint

committee.

The committees having reported unfavorably upon the tollowing subjects, the bills were rejected:

To exempt from militia duty after twelve years' service; compensate for negro trials; to establish a marine school in Charleston; to increase pay of jurors; and to allow the Bank of Hamburg to issue

Georgia and Alabama one dollar bills.

A resolution to adjourn the present session of the Legislature on the 18th instant was agreed to.

The bill to amend the fourth section of the first article of the Constitution, passed last session and duly published, was agreed to.

Several bills of no special interest received a second reading, and were sent to the House. A resolution to appoint a joint committee to nom inate President and Directors for the Bank wa

agreed to.

Mr. MORDECAI off-red a resolution, directing the Committee on Finance to inquire into and re-port such a charge in the mode of distributing traction so that while no new burdens shall be im-posed, the resources of the State shall be seen more fully.

Adjourned.

House .- Bills were received from the S natreports from committees, and several new bills in-troduced, with notice of others, When the House proceeded with the general or-

ders.
The debate upon Mr. S. G. EARLE's resolution requiring the Comptroller General to report the amount of appropriations, both ordinary and extra-ordinary, made to the South Carolina College from its organization to the present time, was resumed.

Mr. B. H. WILSON, moved as an amendment,
and also the amount appropriated for the support of free schools."

Mr. SPAIN moved to amend the amendment by

adding, "and also for the judelary."

A motion to lay the whole matter upon the table

was lost.
Mr. WINSMITH moved to lay the amendment

to the amendment on the table.

As the original resolution was one merely of in and the original resolution was one merely of in-quiry, he was much surprised to see so much oppo-sition manifested to it. It appeared that the friends of the College were alraid of the investigation. He had voted against laying the resolution upon the table, but had done so for no hostility to the College, for he was a friend to it. The amendment to the resolution was in character with the resolution, for it also required the amount expended for free schools; but the amendment to the amendment was foreign to the matter, and had no connection with the general system of education. He did not know what the object of the mover was in off-ring the resolution, but for one, he would vote for no amendment whose object was to stifle any inquiry about the College. He therefore insisted upon his mo-

Mr. FARROW said he was in favor of the in quiry proposed in the resolution. There were ma by false repsentations made about the College, some here. He would not say that the object of the resolution was to injure the College by publishing the large amount appropriated for its support, but it would be used by its enemies as an argument resolution, for they contemplated the publishing at the same time of the amount of appropriation made for the free schools and the judiciary. He did not fear the investigation. The people, he believed, would still sustain the College, and would not be willing to squander the lands of the State upon every other institution which has or may spring up in the State.

Mr. S. G. EARLE said the amendments were not pertinent to the question, but were offered with the view of crushing the resolution. This disposi-tion to evade inquiry, shown by the friends of the College, would lead one to suppose that there was something behind the curtain which they did not wish to be made public. The opponents of the College do not charge it with corruption, or with a misoppication of the funds, but they contended that abuses had crept in, and they were auxious to

The debate was further continued by Messrs, Pen-RY, McG-wan, Spain, Yeadon, and others. Mr. Spain, in the course of his remarks, said: "No one would deny that the College had cost the Sinte a large amount—but all must contess that the College was now necessary to her organization. It is the great feeder for the Legislature and the Judiciary."

Mr. YEADON, in concluding his remarks,

made a queer adm ssion, viz: "Nearly all of the Judges upon our bench, the distinguished members of the bir, and upon the floor of the House, belong-ed to the Alumni of the College."

The debate was cut short by the special orderresolutions for a Separate Court of Appeals - which was discussed by Mosses. Peany, Memminger, and Petrigraw for, and Messrs, Seymour, Mullins and Thomson against, the measure. By a large ma-jority the resolutions were rejected.

Adjourned.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1856. SENATE .- Mr. MARSHALL reported back from committee a bill exempting the Charleston Fire Department from militia duty after a certain period

of service.

Mr. MAZYCK reported unfavorably upon application for aid by the Newberry Agricultural So-

Mr. PORTER reported a bill to amend the 10th section of the first article of the Constitution

The flour inspection amendatory act was read a second time and ordered to the House.

The bill ceding title of certain lands to the United

States for lighthouses, &c., was read a second time, and ordered to the House.

The bill to substitute trustees in certain cases was laid on the table—yeas 13, nays 25.

The bill to exempt District Boards from ordinary

mili is duty was hid on the table—yeas 7, nays 27.

Mr. Preeton off-red a resolution to purchase the
Iron Palmetto Tree, now in front of the State House, to be laced on the Public Grounds as a Monument to the Dead of the Palmetto Regiment.

Anjourned.
House.-Sundry bills were received from the Senste and referred.
Mr. MIDDLETON, from committee, reported a bill to repeal the 9th section of the act granting

id to Blue Ridge Railroad.

Mr. HAMMOND reported favorably upon the the name of the State for beroic conduct in Mexico. Mr. MEMMINGER presented the report of the

Commissioners of the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Asyfun. Referred.

Mr. SHANNON reported favorably upon a bill

A favorable report was also made on the resolu-Port Royal Harbor and making it a naval depot. Mr. WHITING, from the Committee on Public Buildings, reported favorably on the petition of the Commissioners of Public Buildings for Spartan-

burg, praying an additional appropriation for the culargement of the Court House, and the payment of a certain lot
Mr. F. D. RICHARDSON introduced a bill

repeating the fence laws.

Here the general orders were reached. And Mr. S. G. Earle's resolution, calling for the expenditures on the South Carolina College

After a speech by Mr. SEYMOUR, warmly defending the Colors and the appropriations for it fending the College and the appropriations for it,
Mr. EARLE with free his resolution, insumed
as Mr. B. F. Pance and offered resolutions referring to a change in the mode of electing Trustees.

the united fund for their salaries.

Mr. WINSMITH'S resolutions, relating to a change is the policy of taking the banks, was taken up and discussed at some length by Messrs. Winsmith, Pears, Boyleren, Mulline and T. Y. Si-

This debate was cut short by a call for the special order, to wit: a bill to amend the 1Cth section of the 1st article of the Constitution of this State.

A running debate ensued, principally upon sor

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1856.

SERATE —Senate met at 12 M.

Mr. MAZYCK presented the report of the special committee on so much of the Governor's Message as relates to "opening slave trade," asking leave to sit during the recess, and report at the next session; which was ordered for consideration to morrow.

Mr. B. J. JOHNSON, from the Committee Agriculture and Internal Improvements, to which was referred the memorial of the Swedish Manufacturing and the King's Mountain Iron Company, reported a bill to cede the Lockhart Shoals Canal and the land adjacent thereto to the Swedish Iron Manufacturing Company. The bill received the first reading.

first reading.

Bills to amend the act to aid in the Savannah
R ver Valley Radrond and to charter the State Ag-

R ver Valley Railroad and to charter the State Agreealtural Society were read a second time and sent to the House.

A bit to increase the salary of the Governor was before the Senate on the second reading, was agreed to, and was ordered to be sent to the House.

Mr. CARN offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on the College, Education and Religion, to report on the propriety of permanently endowing the South Carolina College, so as to dispense with annual appropriations for its support.

The resolution was agreed to, and the committee was instructed accordingly.

The following resolution was agreed to, and was ordered to be sent to the House of Representatives for concurrence:

or concurrence:

Resolved, That the Trustees of the South Care Resolved, That the Trustees of the South Caro-lina College shall have the right to remit the tuition fees of all students who may be received into said College, who are dependent upon their own exer-tions or the charities of the benevolent, for the means to defray the expenses of their education.

The bill to change the name of Claremont to Sumter was agreed to by two-thirds.

The bill to regulate commissions of tax collector was read a second time and sent to the House.

Adjourned.
House.-Mr. McGOWAN, from the committee, reported upon bills declaring the qualifications of voters in volunteer organizations, and t reduce the number of petty musters.

Mr. SMITH moved a resolution to buy the Cas

ron Palmetto Tree for a monument to the dead of the Regiment.

Mr. McCRADY introduced a bill to allow ap peals on bills of exception, and for the more accurate report of cases adjudged by the Appeal Court

Mr. TRACY called for the special order-a bil alter and amend the 10th section of the 1st art to alter and amend the 10th section of the 1st article of the Constitution—which was discussed at
some length, and passed by a vote of 104 to 8.

Mr. WHITING moved a resolution to raise a
special committee, to sit during the recess, to report
some plan for educating females, by college or
otherwise. Lies over one day.

Mr. FARROW, from committee, reported in
favor of granting State aid to J. J. McCarter and
others in the rabilitation of contain Family Research

others, in the publication of certain Equity Reports
Mr.YEADON reported in favor of exempting managers of election from militia duty.

After discussion, Mr. Winsmith's resolution

estore the old mode of taxing banks was rejected

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1856.

FENATE.—a message was received from the Governor, inviting the appointment of a committee on his contingent accounts. Agreed to. Sundry House bills, read twice, were receive

and referred.

Bills increasing penalty for firing woods, amenda tory act for governing slaves, to exempt firemen in Charleston from militia duty, &c., were read a second time and sent to House.

The special committee on the slave trade asked leave to sit during recess. Agreed to.

The bill ceding Lockhart's Sheals Canal to the

The bil ceding Lookhart's Sheals Canal to the King's Mountain and Swedish Manufacturing Com-pany was read twice and ordered to the House. Mr. MOSES, from the judiciary committee, re-ported a bill in relation to duelling. Read a first

Adjourned.
House.—A number of bills that had been twice read in Senate were received and referred—among them a bill to deprive the town of Spartanburg of her road and bridge tax.

Mr. GADBERRY presented the petition of the

Spartanburg and Union Railroad Company, praying that the State would endorse their bonds. Mr BOYISTON, from committee on judiciary, reported bills to amend the judiciary system, for another circuit and law judge, and additional terms in Charleston.

Mr FARROW, from the same committee, re

ported a bill requiring railroad companies to com-pensate for accidents to life and limb.

The Committee of Elections reported that Joseph Murray is entitled to the seat in the House from St.

an act granting aid to Blue Ridge Railroad.

A bill to regulate the distribution of the free

school fund was read a first time.

A resolution to appoint a chaplain was laid on the

After ordering several local bills to Senate, The House adjourned.

STATE MILITARY ACADEMIES .- There will about two hundred and twenty-five endets in the two academies on the 1st January, 1857. The appointments for Spartanburg are, T. H.

Seldon and David Bray.

It is said that J. H. Wheeler, American ministe Nicaragua, has been recalled. Wheeler is now at home. From this we infer that no minister will be received from Walker.

Judge O'Neall has overruled the application f rule to void the Charleston subscription to the Blue Ridge Railroad. It is within their chartered

The report of the Secretary of War contains as tem of \$100,000 for Fort Sumter, Charleston har-

Wm. B. Carlisle, Esq., has been appointed by the Palmetto Guard, of Charleston, to deliver the oration on the 28th of June

Mr. Justice Wayne, of the U.S. Supreme Court while holding a term of the circuit court at Raleigh, was attacked with paralysis. The attack is severe A locemative and fire ears fell with a bridge on the Manassas Gap Railroad, Va., on the 29th ult.

Several persons were killed and others injured. Rev. J. H. Luther, late of Pendleton, has accept ed the appointment of missionary to Kansas, ten dered by the Southern Baptist Board.

Henshaw & Sons, Bankers, Boston, have failed Loss heavy. It is also rumored that Jacob Little has failed for an immense sum. Also, a rice merchant entailing a loss on Charleston of \$150,000.

The difficulties existing in Granada with the British Government are so far adjusted as to render certain that the threatened blockade will not take

We learn from the Marietta Georgian that Jas. B. Street, a mail rider between Carnesville and Gainesville, Ga., has been arrested on a charge of robbing the mail. He was committed for a fur-

It is proposed in the Methodist Protestant Church o separate into Northern and Southern divisions n account of slavery.

Free negroes in Illinois are deprived of benefit from the school fund and their oaths are vitiated in

Dr. L. A. Jeffreys, member of the North Caro ina Legislature, from Franklin county, died on Thursday last,

Captain McClellan, U. S. A., of the Crimean ommission, has resigned his position in the army it is stated, to take effect Jun. 1. Wm. A. Jenkins has been elected Attorney General of North Carolina by the Legislature of

It is not true that Judge Lecompte has issued a process for contempt against Gov. Geary, of Kansas. He granted a writ of habeas corpus to re-ar-

Mrs. Frances D. Lear, wife of the Private Secretary of Gen. Washington, died in Washington city on the 24 instant.

According to the estimates the appropriations re quired for the public service of the United States for the year ending June 30, 1858, will amount to The Spartan.

SPARTANBURG: THURSDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1856

mbus, North Carolina. THE ELECTORAL VOTE. The Electors of this State met at Columbia,

Mr. A. R. Smith is our authorized agent at Co

the 3d instant, in accordance with law, and cast the Electoral vote of South Carolina for James Buchan an for President, and John C. Breckinridge fo Vice President of the United States. James Hart, of Union, was appointed Electors

Messenger to bear the vote to Washington.

HONORING THE BRAVE.

It is proposed by a correspondent of the Carolina Times to compliment Maj. Gen. James H. Williams with the position of Lieutenant Governor fo his Mexican and military services. It would an empty honor at best; but to make such a selection after defeating him for Commissioner in Equity for

Newberry, an office desirable for its emoluments

wou'd be very mackery and insult!

CONGRESS. Both Houses of Congress assembled at Washington on the 1st instant, a quorum being present in

On the presentation of the credentials of Gen Whitfield, a Delegate from Kansas,

Mr. Grow, of Pa., objected, contending that his lection was illegal. The question being put on the admission of Gen. Whitfield, was negatived by seven majority. Mr. Grow moved to reconsider

iamentary tactics were brought in requisition to stave off the question till the absentees could be up the crop, in addition to those now employed manage the gin, and in a week's time these w Finally it was ascertained, on the 4th, that a ma

jority of the friends of Gen. Whitfield were in the city, and that he could be sustained by a majority The Senate occupied their time in discussing

the slavery question involved in the President's message, on the motion to print 15,000 copies.

THE COLLEGES.

All recitations, we believe, have ceased at Wo ford College, and preparations are making for the Exhibition of the Senior Class, which comes off on Nicely under cover.

Yarn, unlike cotton, is not extra hazardous, and follows till the third Wednesday in January-the ommencement of the 2d term.

The Female College closed its first session of Tuesday last, and the young ladies, after one years' residence with us, are dismissed to their homes. We are pleased to know that the prospects of this instinct on are so flattering as to require additional buildings, (now in course of erection,) and an increase of the Faculty. The second session begins on the last Wednesday in February.

The Female Academy of the Village, in flo ing condition, under the care of Rev. W. Baird. also gave its boliday vacation on Tuesday last.

The Limestone Springs Femal High School, the Messrs. Curtis, so justly popular for the thoroughness of the instruction imparted and the paternal care bestowed upon its pupils, closes on the

LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steamer Arabia, arrived at New York De sember 3, brings Liverpool dates of the 22d. Cotton was unchanged, except an ich deeline en low grades. Stock of Cotton 371,000 bales-Ameri can 279,000. Wheat and flour had declined, Corn

The rumors of the disruption of the alliance have ceased, and it is now thought to be as cordial as A movement to unite the Spanish Bourbons, so as

AMENDING THE U.S. CONSTITUTION. On the 29th vit. Mr. Middleton introduced into the Legislature a series of resolutions on Federal affairs. They have not yet been acted upon. Their gist may be gathered from the concluding one, which is in harmony with our views, as heretofore ex-

Resolved. That a resumption of all of the trust ernment is in 'ispensable to the tranquilli y, the pros-perity, the security, the very existence of the Southern States, as free political communities, unless such amendments be made to the federal constitution as will serve as barriers against aggression."

A VALUABLE SUBSCRIBER. Since May 19, 1853, our paper has been sent to a man in Carnesville, Ga., who, to our request for payment, writes the following emphatic repudiation of responsibility. As this literary contribution is probably all we shall ever get (the laws of Georgia | the head, if our crops were doubled, it would be inse requiring heavy costs, to be paid by the non-resident plaintiff, before a debt can be put in suit) for our expenditure of money and labor for his paper, we cannot forego the pleasure of making the world se quainted with so honest a mode of liquidating printer's debts. The writer may be a very honest man -but he has certainly adopted a queer mode of showing it. We have only further to say, that greeable weather. December opened at sunr se at after sending to his address this No., we shall wipe his name off our books:

Georgia Franklin Conty this the 25 of Novem 1856 Dear ser I recei'd your account yesterday made out against me for papers in the first place I want to know hoo emploid you to send the papers and, the next I want you to look to the employer and iff you have none you need not look to me, for I know that I never emploid you to send them nor never emplid noboddy to employ you So I dont concider that I owe you one cent So I hardley ever took them out of the ofice oneley when the postmaster would get them and give them to me any how, So go to your employer for when I contract deet allway feel it my Duty to pay them.
R. C. GORDON.

LAW STUDENTS.

On the 2d and 3d instant the following gentlemen were admitted to practice by the Appeal Court

In Law .- Joseph M. Elford, John H. Evins of Spartanburg; Joseph A. Clarke, Sumter; Stephen C. DeBruhl, Abbeville; F. H. Gantt, Barnwell; S. J. Gillespie, Marlboro; R. F. Graham, Marion; Wm. Hickson, Charleston; David R. Jamison, Or-

houn, A. S. Douglass, P. B. McLaurin, C. S. Brice, J. A. Chapman, W. Z. Leitner, F. W. McMaster, S. J. Townsend.

Another Accident. On Tuesday last another accident took place in

the Campus of the Female College. A number of dinner took place in Richmond, at which the Gov workmen had clustered upon the upper framework, ernor was present and made a speech, in which he or ceiling portion, of a new dining hall, when the said, as reported by the Enquirer, "that nothing girder gave way, and tumbled some ten or a dozen could tempt him to leave his present position, in workmen to the joists below. No special injury which the Democracy of Virginia had placed him." was sustained by any one.

It is stated by the Albany Argus that Col. Fremont has challenged Senator Toombe for reflections on ble parentage.

SPINNING COTTON ON PLANTATIONS.

A brief item in the Spartan of last week stated that George G. Henry, of Mobile, Alabama, had invented a machine which would enable every plantation to spin up all the cotton produced on the spot, and thus add to the income of the producer the profit of spinning. A detailed description of this improvement is furnished by the New York rate from the argument. Journal of Commerce, the material portions of which may be found below. If the facts are correatly state i no revival of the slave trade will be eccesary to maintain the power the cotton crop now gives the South. To our minds the introduction of machinery into all departments of cotton raising will be more beneficial in the end. The hand processes must give way to machine labor When we plant, pick, gin, and spin by machinery, less force in flesh and blood will be required to grow a given number of bales-leaving the labor thus saved to expand over new acres, which shall hereafter teem with wealth and power for the planter There will be no difficulty in swelling the crop beyond 3,500,000 bales. Let the demand but require it, and the supply will be forthcoming. One-sixth of the resources of the South in land and negroes is not now engaged in raising cotton. A promise of their profitable employment will soon draw them into use, and mock the puny efforts of England and France to break down the great interest that now almost rules the world. But to the improved yarn spinner, and its promised results :

THE IMPROVEMENT .- 1st. Presents to the family of man a yarn, all of fifty per cent, better than can be manufactured by the present processes, and which secures to itself the markets of the world, detying all competition.
24. The machinery can be conveniently arranged

on the plantation, where the cotton is ginned, and very little additional power to that which gins will

also spin it.

3d. The machinery working like clock work. the vote, and moved to lay that question on the with the exception of one skillul carder and spin ner to superintend from one to a half dozen planta-tions, the little children on each plantation from 8 to 12 years old, and a few of the women not required to work out, will be fully sufficient to spin learn enough to proceed successfully with it.

4th. The crop can be spun up in season to with-

draw any hands necessary to spring planting that may have aided in spinning. 5th. In effect it will double the exports of the ountry, and generate and set in operation new im-

Provenients and enterprises.

We might enumerate one by one many other of the numerous improvements resulting from this in-vention, but we will simply say in addition, that cotton being spun into yants is so compressed, that the same number of pounds that now covers over a steamboat, exposing it to wet and fire, can,

insurance will be lessened on it. The freight and general charges being on the pound, as they will be on an article doubled in value, will be reduced in the descending ratio one halt. Sold by numbers in the ports, its frequent sampling and turning ou is deducted from the price which the planter reives for his cotton, wherever he sells, all the loss es and charges on it until it reaches Mancheste which saves ten per cent, of waste is equivalent to adding ten bales to every hundred of his crop. Besides, the saving of waste to and in the ports from damages, sempling, &c., with the saving of charges, perhaps ten per cent, more, turnishes, with other stronger considerations, the motive to deter-mine the planter to the manufacture of his cotton into yarus—and the advantage to consumers is, that the saving of ten per cent. of waste is equivalent to an incr use of the American crop of 300,000 bales

r anuum. Commission mercha ts will rejoice in their commissions on an article doubled in value, paying them well to represent the interest of their princi-

As Sorat is rendered available in Europe for yarns, mostly by its mixture with our cotton spin-ning, ours cuts off so much of the Surat as is now used from competition with us. No small advan-tage itself. So many valuable results have already been presented, flowing immediately from this intprovement, that we may now allow the minds of those who understand it to pursue its consideration

been said by those who appreciate all its consequen-

The release of capital in Europe, now employed in spinning, to be diverted to the demands of in creasing commerce, and the etermously increased income of the South per annum, will tare exceed in valuable effects the discovery of two Californias.

If the cotton of the South, only ginned, has set the world in motion, what will it achieve when the planter also manufactures it in yarn? One word in conclusion, respecting the consum

the clear incompetency of planters to produce it. That of last year, when 3,500,000 bales of American cotton were consumed, besides those of Egypt Brezils, India, &c., and without the stocks of manu

ha, of yarn a year, she is eager to weave up and finish the cloths for consumers, and hence does not gress the yarn trade. The consumption of cotton yarns in Germany, Russia, South of Europe, and France, is rapidly on the increase, and could they command a proportion for their consumption equal to what the British nation or cur own consumes to ficient to meet it: h wever with a varn superior to ours must distance all competition, and meet ready

The Weather.

During the last week of November the thernometer ranged from 45 to 50-with wet, disa-32, and on the morning of the 9th fell to 16-within 7 degrees of the col lest days of last winter. At-

mosphere bright and bracing.

Periodicals, &c. We have upon our table the October Nos. of The Edinburg and Westminster Reviews for October. and Biackwood's Magazine for November. Leonard Scott & Co., New York. Reviews and Blackwood \$3 each; Blackwood and any one of the Reviews \$5; Blackwood and the four Reviews \$10

The Edinburg Review, by the way, contains an article very abusive of the South, based solely upon Northern abolition facts. Judge Butler alluded to it in the Senate as bearing American car-marks. when Senator Benjamin stated that it was written by a gentleman in New York. From the complimentary allusians in the article to Wm. C. Bryant, we incline to believe that his son-in-law, Park Godwin, is the author.

Godey Lady's Book for January .- This is a superb No., and foreshadows a year of new triumplis for this veteran periodical. We doubt whether the men. This led to the holding of an indignation

Gov. Wise,-It is known that Gov. Wise, of Virginia, made a visit to Mr. Buchanan as soon as the result of the Presidential election was certain. and this fact has been seized upon to prove that he would occupy a seat in the new Cabinet. " On the evening of the 3d instant an Electoral

This we take to be sufficiently emphatic to put the Call and see his work, at his ROOMS, on Church Gen. Rufus Welch, the great circus and mena-Street, over J. M. Elford's Law Office. gerie proprietor, died lately in New York.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

We cannot give to our renders the President's esenge this week-owing to the fact that our outside form was made up belose its arrival; but shall publish it, in whole or part, in our next. In the meantime we copy from the Baltimore Sun the following abstract, which affords all its facts sepa-

Of this admirable document the Sun says: It is a public document of the soundest constitu tional, national, American tone and spirit. And we firmly believe that there is not an American citizen who, if he were to encounter that paper in any European capital, would not point to it as bold, manly, spirited and worthy exposition of American nationality. The contrast which it presents to the tame, unmeaning common-places of royalty, would stir his blood like the sound of a

"The message opens with an appropriate allusion to the obligations of the occasion, and then proceeds to a pertinent allusion to the late Presidential election, its results, and the principles and policy which it has confirmed. Especially the constitutional equality of the States; the constitutional equality of each and all of the citizens of the United States whatever their religion, and wherever their birth or residence; and the inviolability of the constitutional rights of the different sections of the Union. And all this the President inters the devoted and unalterable attachment of the people to the Union and the Constitution.

Further, he deduces from the action of the peo-

ple their condemnation of geographical parties, and the marshalling of one section against another. In pursuing this branch of the subject to a care Listory of slave agitation is presented in a compen-dious and authentic f rm; and the popular fallacies which have led to so much agitation, violence and fanaticism, ably contuted. This historical review led naturally to the latest phase of the slavery emeute developed in Kansas, and the course of events in the Territory is briefly and pertinently referred to. The President congratulates the country upon the restoration of order in Kansos, and that without the

United States.

Advancing to the financial affairs of the country. the report of the Secretary of the Treasury is refer-red to, and the following abstract presented of the ecount current of the past fiscal year

RECEIPTS. From customs, . . . . . \$64,000,000 Of government, . . . . . . \$60,172,000

Balance in Treasury......\$16,802,000
The public debt was, on the 4th of
March, 1853.....\$69,129,937
Subsequent increase,........2,750,000

Of this there has been paid, inclu-

which could be paid at once without embarrrassing the public service, but it is not yet due, and only redeemable at the option of the holder.

The expense of the government, it is believed, ill be greatly reduced in the ensuing five years, while the income from other sources than custom will be augmented; and thus a reduction of the rev nue from customs is suggested as imperative, and again usged upon Congress.

The army during the year has been busily enga-

ged in suppressing the hostilities and incursions of the Indians, and with satisfactory results. Legislation for the cure of delects in the organization of the army is recommended.

The condition of the pavy is warmly approved. and in all the qualities which impart efficacy and vigor it has mane great progress within the last few

years. The apprentice system is spoken of as high-ly serviceable. An increase of the naval forc, suggested by the Secretary of the Navy, is concurred The sale of public lands during the year has amounted to 9,227,878 acres, for which the sum of \$8,821,414 has been r ceived. There has been lo-

have amounted to \$10,407,868; and the gross re-cepts to \$7,620,801, exhibiting a deficiency of \$2,-

Our relations with Great Britain are presented in a favorable aspect, and with the prospect of an early adjustment of all differences.

The question of the sound dues, relating to Den-

tark, is still unsettled, but pending negoti-bons are expected to be terminated in a satisfactory manner. specting the security of private property in a time of war is considered lavorable to a conclusion in con-formity with the proposition of the United States. The message proceeds to a statement of existing elations with Mexico, Nicaragua, New Granada.

his action in reference thereto. The message conclude with an appropriate summary of our national condition, and a gratulatory expression of sentiment upon the universal prospe-Although England exports about 160,000,000 Unit d Sintes are very happily contrasted with of yarn a year, she is eager to weave up and other nations of this continent and Europe; while ly but emphatically portrayed. The President closes with the acknowledgments due to the good Providence which has broaded over and promoted the welfare and tranquellity of the Union."

Insurrection,—The Na hevill (Tenn.) Banner of the 27th oft, learns from Clarksville, in that that can be produced by any other process. State, that a discovery had been made of preliminary preparations for an insurrection among the slave population, to come off on the 24th of De-

"Quite a number of negroes had been arrested and confined, and several had made confessions. In the neighborhood of Louisa Furnace, a plan to keg of powder had been placed under the building ready for the fatal match. A large collection of arms and ammunition had also been discovered and act of counseling the insurrection, had been arrest ed and imprisoned. Among the negroes arrested and confined are supposed ringleaders—the generals and captains, as they are called—of the movement. The general opinion prevails in Montgome-ry county, that the plot is deep laid, and embraces Clarksville a strong extra patrol are on duty every right, and so well assured are the citizens that there

The Charleston Standard contains the following LOUISVILLE, DEC. 5 .- It is reported that the negroes have attacked the Iron Works in Southern Kentocky, and an insurrection is feared. Vigilance Committees have been organized at Lafavetic and

Kansas.-Gov. Genry has taken steps to recapture the escaped prisoners. The grand jury at Lecompton had found bills against several pro-slavery rangeburg; John P. Jeter, Greenville; J. R. Malloy, Cheraw; A. H. McGowan, Abbeville; Jos. P. Norton, Pickens; C. P. Townsend, Marlboro; Jas. H. Whitner, Anderson; Henry T. Wright, Edgefield; John D. Wylie, Lancaster.

In Equity:—James M. Bowden, James C. Cal-Gov. Wise,—It is known that Gov. Wise, of ustant. He offers a free passage to all who will go, Rev. A. Neese, of the Georgia Conference,

died of apoplexy, at Atlanta, on the 29th uit

HAVING returned to the Village, is now ready take the PICTURES of his friends and custom ers in a truly artistic style He pledges himself to give entire satisfaction, or no Charge shall be nade. Pictures taken from 50 cts. to \$10

T. J. ELFORD

AMBROTYPIST AND DAGUERREDIYPIST.

A Challenge. I ran my horse Jim Pacolet, (Blackhawk,) the 25th day of October last, over the Gaffney Course, near Limestone, against Wyatt Lipseumb's Thickety, a match of one mile, weight 140 pounds each, for \$200 a side. My horse won the race.
The friends of Thickety were not satisfied, and another match was made up, some distance, weight, and purse, to be run December 1, 1856. My horse, from some injudicious treatment, was not well, and n no condition to run on that day; but, satisfied of

As soon as the race was over, I challenged Mr. Lipseomb tor another race, which was refused, on the ground that a match had been made up with another horse. I then proposed to pay entrance (\$300) for my horse, and make the race between he three - the winner to have the whole purse of \$900. This was peremptorily refused by Mr. Lipscomb, although Mr. Griffin was perfectly willing. Believing my horse superior to Mr. Lipscomb's

now challenge him for a match-on the same erms-for +100, \$200, \$300, over the same course t any time he may name. Dec 11 42 1t MARCUS KIRBY.

Wofford College.

The SENIOR EXHIBITION will take place or Wednesday, Dec. 17, at 11 o'clock, when Address es will be delivered by the following Students : R. E. BOWIE, Spartanburg,

The Triumphs of the Mind.

J. N. CARLISLE, Union, The Duties of the American Citizen. G. COFIELD, Union, Astronomy. S. M. DAWKINS, Union. The Ruins of Time. W. M. MARTIN, Richland, Man never is but always to be blessed. C. PETTY, Spartanburg,

The Perpetuity of Republican Institutions. 42

M'LANE'S LIVER PILLS. PREPARED BY FLEMING BROS., PITTEBURGH, PA. F.om the unsoleited testimony continually offered from all quarters of the country, it is impossible to resist a conviction of the great excellence of these Pills in all diseases of the Liver and Stomach. The following letter from Toronto, Canada, is one of

the many the proprietors have received: TORONTO, April 27, 1854.

Messrs. Fleming Bros., Sirs: I take this oppor tunity of informing you of the benefits I have de-rived from Dr. M'Lane's valuable Pdls. I have over the eyes, accompanied with a nervousness and sense of dizzness; a malady beyond the power and skill of our physiciaus to relieve and cure, caused, as in as I myself could judge, by a diseased state of the liver and stomach. Some of the doctors tried bleeding, and various other remedies were tried, but all in vain, for the deep rooted disease still stuck fast. At last I procured a box of year valuable Liver Pills from a Druggist here, and feel after taking a portion of them that the disease and painful sensation over the eyes has almost entirely left me. I will close by advising all those afflicted as I have been to procure the selections. have been to procure the valuable medicine at once, and save much time and pain, with little expense. With sincere gratitude and respect, I remain yours, respectfully,
GEO. W. RUSSELL, Toronto.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. MILANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS. manufactured by FLEMING BROS. of Pirrs-BURGH, PA. There are other Pills purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. None genuine without the signature of

[33] Dec 11 It FLEMING BROS. GREAT CURE OF RHEUMATL'M .- The Editors of the Richmond Republican, of Lee. 24th, 1852, says that Carter Spanish Mixture is no

was continually complaining of misery in the back. limbs and joints—his eyes had become feverish and symptoms of Rheum itism, combined with Scrofula Two bottles Cutter's Spanish Mixture cured him, and, in an editorial notice as above, they bear testi-mony to as w melecful effects, and say their only regret is, that all sufferer with disease of the blood are not aware of the existence of such a medicine. They cheerfully recommend it. See their certificate and notice in full around the

Announcement. We are requested to announce J. B. TOLLE-SON a candidate for Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for Spartanburg District, at the Election in

We are requested to announce Maj. JOHN EARLE BOMAR a candidate for the Cick of the Court of Common Pleas for Spartanburg, District at the Election in January next. Nov 6 37 if

Ready for Customers.

The BARBER begs to notify his enstomers and re public that he is again on " his feet," and ready wait on them at his old stand. Give him a call

COMMERCIAL. CHARLESTON MARKET, DEC. 4,-Cotton.-Reints for the week 11.162 bales. Sales in sume 12 cents. The quotations established by the busi ness of the week are; Good ordinary 104 a 1 4; middling 114; Fair 12. Mixed N. C. Corn 68— Maryland prime 74 Western in sacks 80. Oats
45. Wheet 1.40 a 1.45. Flour 7½ a 7½ Bacon
—Hams 11 a 15; sides 8½ a 9; shoulders 7½ a 7½
Groceres—Sugars at retail, Cuba, 9½ a 10. Cotfee, Ro., 10½ a 11. Molasses—Cuba clayed 40 a

42: Muscovados 53 a 55 MARRIED.

On Thursday evening, 4th inst., by H. H. Du ORUMMOND, daughter of JARED DRUMMOND, Esq., all of this District.
On the 7th instant, by Rev. H. H. DURANT, Mr.
JAS. M. CLARK and Miss AGNES DYE, all

At the Methodist Church in Yorkville, on Thurs y morning the 27th of November, by Bishop J.
ANDREW. Rev. A. H. LESTER, and Miss
ARGARET C. MILLER, both of Yorkville. At Lineaster C. II., on the 25th alt, by the Rev. D. P. Rosinson, Mr. EDWARD MENG, of Union S. C., to Miss F. A. HAMMOND, of Lan-

J. M. ELFORD.

ATTORNEY AT LAW: OFFICE AT SPARTANBURG, S. C., WILL practice in the several Courts of the Western Circuit. Any business intrusted his care will meet with prompt attention.

The State of South Carolina. SPARTANBURG DISTRICT.

IN THE COURT OF ORDINARY. Citation for Letters of Administration. WHEREAS JEFFERSON CHOICE has on all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits, of WILLIAM B. CLEVELAND,

late of the State and District aforesaid, deceased: These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said deceased, to be and appear at the Court of Ordinary, or said District, to be held at Spartanburg Court House, on the 22d instant, (December,) to show cause, if any exist, why the said letters should not

ate, granting pay to revolutionary of tere, their own and children, will curbrace 1,045 officers require \$2,508,000

NOTICE

HE Notes and Accounts due to the SPARTANBURG his superiority, even in that condition, I placed him on the track. He was beaten. Collection. Those persons due said Company, that wish to pay without additional Cost, had better call on me early and settle

> Dec. 11 1mo

Commissioners of Poor.

THE Commissioners of the Poor (New Board) will meet at the Poor House, on TURSDAY after Sales Day in January next. A punctual attendance is desired, as much business of importance is to be transacted.

G. W. H. LEGG,
Dec 11 42 4t

Chairman. LIMESTONE SPRINGS

Female High School.

The ensuing term will commence on Wednesday February 18, 1857. Dec 11 42 1t A HOUSE TO RENT,

Notice that THE Firm of WEBBER & CANNON having expired nearly two years since, the Junior partner having left the place, with directions that the concern be closed up, therefore all who are indebted to the concern will please call and PAX UP by the 10th day of January next, WITHOUT FAIL WEBBER & CANNON.

Spartanburg C. H., Dee 11 42 4t

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

Persons wishing to purchase would do well to come and examine the premises and hear the terms, as I am determined to sell, and expect to sell a bar-LOT FOR SALE

KING'S MOUNTAIN PREPARATORY MILITARY SCHOOL. YORKVILLE, S. C.

sion, commencing July 15th, and ending December 15th.
TERMS.—For school expenses, i. e., Tuition,
Books, &c., Boarding, Lights, Fuel and Washing, \$100 per session.

Payments — Fitty Dollars at the beginning and

FACULTY AND OFFICERS:

Lieut E. MeIVER LAW, Professor of Belles Lettres. Lieut, H. T. ABBOTT, Assistant in Mathemat-

A S the Administrator of SEBELLAW K. SHELTON, dee'a, I will sell, on Sales-day in January next, at Spartanburg Court House, Two negroes, to wit: Sallie, 17 years old, and child 15 months. Sallie is one of the likeliest mulattogirls in the District—a house servant, a good seam-

O. E. EDWARDS, Adm'r.

IN EQUITY-Laurens.

IN EQUITY-Spartanburg.

IN Obedience to an order of the Court of this case,
I will sell at Spartanberg, C. H. on Sales-day
next, all that tract of land whereon Parmelia Parham formerly lived, adjoining lands of Wm. A.
Young, and others, containing ninety seres, more
or less; together with two negro men, John and

at twelve months, with interest from date; costs of papers to be paid down.
THO. O. P. VERNON, c. z. s. D.

ORDER NO. — DECEMBER 1, 1836.

CAPTAINS in command of Companies of the first Battalien, 36th Regiment S.C. M., are hereby required and ordered to advertise and hold elections, at their usual Parade Grounds, for Major, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Licut. Col. A. H. Kirby. Said Election to take place on Saturday, 27th December, and meet on the following Monday at the Battalion Muster Ground, count the votes, and report the result to

Spartanburg.

THE FALE TERM of this Institution will close with the examination of a GRADUATING CLASS on Tuesday, Dec. 16.
One of the Principals will accompany the young ladies to York on the 17th, to Colombia on the 18th, and to Charleston on the 19th.

ON CHURCH STREET, opposite General Edwards'. Inquire of J. KEA-F, next door. Dec. 11 42 3t

THE Subscriber proposes for Sale his House and Lot, stuated in the western portion and within the corporate limits of the town of Spartanburg, lying near the cross of the Howard Gap and College. Streets, containing 2½ acres, on which Lot there is a two-story dwelling House, with five rooms and necessary out buildings, and well watered by a branch running through the edge of the lot.

PURSUANT to notice given to me by C. C. HUGGINS, and by his consent first had and obtained. I will sell to the highest bidder, at Spartanburg C. H., on Sales-Day January next, the lot of Land whereon the said C. C. Huggins formerly lived, near A. J. Daniel, in the town of Spartanburg, containing CNE and ONE-TENTH seres, more or less. On the lot is a small dwelling house and smoke-house, a well of excellent water, and is a very handsome location to improve. Sold to foreclose mantgage. Terms: Cash.

Dec 11 49 3c J. H. WILSON.

YORKVILLE, S. C.

N the FIRST MONDAY OF JANUARY, 1857, the THIPD YEAR of this institution will be entered upon with a corps of five Professors, in the new Garrison Buildings. By the selection of men of character and taleut as Assistants, the Principals hope to merit the confidence of their Patrons, and to afford every advantage to their pupils; and further, to secure these ends, they will receive only a limited number of students.

The Scholastic year will consist of two sessions of five months each: First Session commencing January 1st, and ending June 1st. Second Session commencing July 1st, and ending June 1st. Second Session commencing July 1st, and ending June 1st.

middle of each session. There will be no charge for medical attendance. No one under twelve or over eighteen years of age will be received, and all

Maj. M. JENKINS, (Senior in Regulation, Description and Organization,) Professor of

Negroes for Sale.

Sampson, formerly belonging to Golding Tinsley, deceased. Terms of sale: one-third cash, and the remainder

REGIMENTAL HEADQUARTERS,

applicants are required to enter at the beginning o

Mathematics.
Capt. A. COWARD. (Senior in Financial Department.) Professor of Natural Philosophy and French. Lieut. C. A. SEa BROOK, Professor of Latin and

ics and English.
D. H. THOMASSON, M. D., Surgeon.

stress, sensible and smart.

Terms easy, and made known on day of sale.

Cynthia A Ferguson, vs. Eibert Ferguson et. et.

Bill for Partition.

WILL be sold at the late residence of Franklin
Ferguson, deceased, on Tacsday, the 23d of
December, 1856, a tract of land situated in Spartanburg District, on the waters of Tyger River, adjoining lands of L. Miles, Jno. Yarborough, Rutha Saxon
and others, and containing 150 acres, more or less.

Terms: A credit of one and two years, with interest from the day of sale. Purchaser to give
bonds with two good sureties, and pay in cash the
costs.

B. R. CAMPBELL, C. E. L. B.
Comas' Office, Dec. 1, 1856. Dec. 11 42 2t

Wm. A. Young and others, vs. Luciuda Parham, and others. Bill for Partition.

DECEMBER 1, 1856.

Brig. Gen. Gist, Union C. H.
By order S. M. SNODDY,

Col. 36th Regiment, S. C. M.
J. W. WEBBER, Adjutant. Dec. 241

J. M. ELFORD,